# True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN, AUGUST 10, 1877.

SERMON.

The Sirike." BY IRVING A SEARLES.

Put them in mind to be subject to principali ties and powers, to obey magistrates, ready to every good work. - Titus, 3, 1.

l'aul is writing to a young minister metru ting bim as to the duties that he should enjoin opon the people. Prominent among these duties is obedience to the law of the land. Teach them to be law abiding citizens; "to obey magistrates.

If any apology is needed for discussing in the pulpit the subject of the great strike that has stirred our nation from centre to circumference as it has not been aroused since cannon boomed before Sumprer, I appeal directly to the teachings of Paul.

The excitement has largely died out, the mobs are dispersed, the soldiers have returned to their barracks, the dead are buried, the trains for the most part are running as before, and now let us look squarely at some of the facts and principles involved in this great uprising of labor against capital.

I wish to distinguish clearly between working-men and rioters. Some would seem to regard the two terms as synonymous, but such is far from the truth. The workingmen of this country as a class are by no means rioters. We have many laboring men in Paw Paw, but I make bold to say that not one of our citizens, whether he swings the sledge, shoves the plane, is a rioter. As a rule America bas no citizen more law abiding than the laboring man.

I would go still further and express my most hearty sympathy for the poor people of this country and of all lands. I know now, and have long known, and from present indications will always know what it is to be poor. Ever since I was fourteen years of age I have had to support myself. While at school I had to saw wood and do janiter work in order to defray my expenses. I wice in this State I found myself without employment, without a cent of money and without an acquaintance in the entire state. Aithough not very old, I have had enough of this experience to ever keep me in closest sympathy with the poor. If there is one person more than another whom I feel you, keep up good courage and go shead," it is the one struggling with poverty.

I would like to see the laboring man earn a little of his hard earnings for the time of of the richest firms in London failed.

spaist on drinking beer and smoking is not one dollar a day enough to buy bread? Water and water, is not fit to live. \* \* \* A family may live on good bread and water in the morning, and bread at midday and good bread and water at night" When I read that I would of bread and water. With his salary of twenty the prison from time to time and butchered. A If a law is wrong let it be changed. thousand dollars a year he can not keep out of French author gives the following, descrip- Let us remember that there is a God who debt, and yet he proposes that the laboring man can support himself and five children on one dollar per day! He likes to have his table loaded with costly yands, but the laboring man may subsust on bread and water! I was not at all surprised to hear that after uttering such sentiments the great preacter was made the recipient of threatening letters from workingmen all over the land. I was not surprised to hear that on the following Sunday morning thirty he came to Veysset's name. 'Bring out that policemen in citizens' dress were placed in the congregation, and that in the evening it was thought best to increase the number of the police there to fifty. But I am happy to say, bowever, that Mr. Beecher denies making the etalereent attributed to him. He save that he remarks were erroneously reported and that the following is what was actually said: "It is said that a dollar a day is not enough for a wife and five or six children. No, not if the man smokes and drinks beer. It is not enough if he expects that they are going to have not only food and raiment but amusements that are expensive. It is not enough to enable them to live as he would be glad to have them live. It is not enough to enable them to live as perhaps they would have a right to live in prosperous times. But is not a dollar a day enough to buy bread with? Water costs nothing; and a man who cannot live on bread is not fit to live. \* " A family may live, laugh, love and be happy that eats bread in the morning, with good water; and water and good bread at noon, and water and bread at night." In justice to Mr. Beecher I give his own statement of what he said, but I am inclined to the opinion that if he were to be placed on a diet of bread and water, it would not be a great while before he would bave neither " laugh" nor "love" left!

The causes assigned for the hard times are about as numerous as the authorities consulted. One says that the immigration of so many people from the country into the cities is the cause of all this trouble. Instead of being producers they have become consumers. While unnumbered acres of western land lie untilled the cities are crowded to overflowing.

Another says the emigration of so many foreigners into this country is the cause of the hard times. Without doubt this has done much to loverstock labor, but I can not join in this tirade against the foreigner. As a rule, our foreigners are our best citizens. I can not forget that when the old flag was assailed the foreign as well as the native American flew to its resone, and the thirsty fields of Gettysburg. Fredericksburg and the Wilderness drank the blood of the frishman, the Englishman, the Scotchman and the German. Doubtless there are some mean foreigners here, and if I mistake not there are also some mighty mean Yankees. I am a Yankee!

p Mr. Bright's theory.

The excessive extravagance of modern times times. Everybody has been hving beyond his Gen. Sherman gave as a recipe for our financial embarrassment, the return to simpler modes of living, the daily papers said amon. I ton. He would live within his means.

lators in Washington have secured the renewal worth. pegs the boot or shovers on the Narrow Gauge, are in the hands of the Rothschilds. The con-price of food advanced and it was the poor who

> as to the cause of the hard times. That would hands said they had lifted up the last morsel of be prostituting the pulpit to partisan ends .- food, the mouth refused to again open to re-The palpit is the organ of no political party, ceive the food, the teeth declared they would but rising high above all party it is the advo- not chew the food. These organs declared in

cate of the eternal principles of right. only a hundred-fold worse. There is she chart- days, when these organs were surprised to find like taking by the hand and saying in God bless jat of 1848 in Great Britain. Everybody had that they were getting weak. The whole sysgirl who could rate a few shillings invested her their interests and the interest of the stomach hard earnings in railroad shares. The railroads were inseperable. To kill the stomach would more than barely enough to five on from day became unnecessarily multiplied and then came be to kill themselves. Upon this discovery Ten quart pail, to day. I would like to see him able to lay by the terrible reaction. In September, 1847, fifteen they abandoned the strike and returned to their

sickness or next. I would like to see him buy | Chartist societies were organized to reform | will strike and bring you to terms," let labor a fittle home and pay for it, so that if he should these abuses. These were in some respects remember that it is killing itself. be suddenly called away by death, wife and itt- similar to our trades unions. They met in As a general thing it is better to work for the tle ones would not be turned out into the secret session and had their pass-words. On wages that we can receive, though they be streets. I would like to see him abis to send the 10th of April they held a great mass meet-small, than not to work at ail. During the first his children to school and give them a good ing in London. Deeds of violence and lawless- six months of my preaching I said to a church education. I would like to see him able to ness were expected, and the defense of the city "You take up a collection each Sunday and pay cloths himself and family so that neither be was entrusted to the Duke of Wellington. The me whatever you choose." They did so, and I nor they would be ashamed to come to church bank of England was filled with troops. Every received on the average about one dollar and a and Sunday school. In a word, I would like to bridge across the Thames was guarded by the half per week. That was small pay, but it was see the laboring man better situated than is soldiers. One hundred and seventy thousand all they were able to pay and all that I was Hence you see f am very far from endorsing Duke of Wellington would not allow the rioters than not to work at all. The same principle Mr. Beecher's reported remarks: "Is it true to parade the streets, and they contented them- will apply with all of us. If you are offered one that one dollar a day is not enough to support selves with sending up a petition bearing two dollar a day to work in the harvest field, it is

> At this time allusion to the terrible times in cause you cannot get two dollars. tive of what occurred after the communists had has not forgotten this world. When on the surrounded the prison :

"Two of the federals protested that they were willing to fight but were not butchers, and thought of the toil and suffering that was but he (Ferre, the leader of the mob.) reviled there, I could but be filled with profound symthem as cowards and their comrades jeered pathy for humanity. God from his throne them out of their scruples. Leaving them at looks down and sees not only all Cleveland, the sutrance, Ferre went to the clerk's office but Chicago, London, Paris and all the cities and leisurely ran his finger down the pages till and all the countries of the earth. In all the wide world there is not one struggling to keep the wolf from his door that is not seen of God. man,' he said, and the order was obeyed aimost metantly. When Veyeset saw Ferre and the firing party be knew his bour had come, but with an affectation of ignoring it said: 'I had twenty thousand france on me when arrested. Where are they? ' 'None of your business, answered Ferre, 'besides we will settle all our answered Ferre, 'besides we will settle all our accounts with you at once.' The guard surrounded Veysset. 'You are not going to shoot that man,' asked, half in remonstrance, the clerk. 'Yes, and you too if you say too much,' answered Ferre. The band halted near the statue of Henry IV. 'You are to be shot.'
have you anything to say?' saked Ferre. Veyset shrugged his shoulders, and as they pushed him back against the railing he said: 'I pardon you for killing me.' 'Fire!' said Ferre, and istrator of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 3d day of September, 1877. a moment later a voiley rang out. Four men at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for lifted the corpse—if it were a corpse, which is interested in said estate, are required to appear deserved to be struck by the justice of the people, said Ferre to the spectators." By and by the scales turned and the communists were killed in large numbers. The tourist to-day in Paris, as he rides along the Boulevard, is pointed to a high ridge running across it, while the guide informs him that underneath that ridge lie the dead communists. The artiflery moved them down like the grain before the sickle.—
They were buried in a trench dug across the street right where they fell.

The series of the people in the ridge of Paw Paw, and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to appear at a session of said court. The Paris, and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petioner give notice to the persons interested in said court. The Paris, as he rides along the Boulevard, is point to the Probots office, in the village of Paw Paw, and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petioner give notice to the persons interested in said court, then to appear at a session of said court, then to appear at a session of said court, then to appear at a session of said court, then to appear at a session of said court, then to appear at a session of said court, then to appear at a session of said court, then to appear at a session of said court, then to appear at a session of said court, then to appear at a session of said court, then to appear at a session of said court, then to appear at a session of said court, then to appear at a session of said court, then to appear at a session of said court, then to appear at a session of said court, then to appear at a session of said court, then to appear at a session of said court, then to appear at a session of said court, then street right where they fell.

Under the laws of our land's person has the CHANCERY SALE.

\* Presched in the Disciple Church, Paw Paw.
Sunday ovening, Angust 5th, 1877, and revised by Mr. Searles expressly for the Taue Noarn
We are not to expect that everyone will reCircuit Court Commissioner,
Van Buren County, Michigan.
N. H. Stewart, Sol'r for Compl't,
Kalamazoo, Michigan

John Bright, of England, mys the high pro- roads receive a salary of twenty or twenty-five thousand, while some of the employes receive tariff, designed to protect home industry, is a mere pittance. Doubtless there is much just detriment to it. The fact that a firm in Man-chester, England, has contracted with fifty car-panies have been extravagant in the salaries penters of New York to go over there and paid their higher officers. But there is another work a year at aix shillings a day, English side to this question: a man is worth just money, goes to show that there is some truth what he will fetch in the market no more, no less. Mr. Bonner is said to have paid Mr. Beecher twenty-five thousand dollars for writ-

is said to be one of the causes of our hard ing "Norwood"; but not every one can write Norwood." Fanny Fern received one hun means. There must necessarily come a crash. dred dollars a column for some of her contri-At a dinner in New York, some time ago, when | butions to the Ledger; but not every one can write like Fanny Fern. It is said that the Harpers pay their great caricaturat forty thousand dollars a year; but not every one has the talent believe it is our Post Master General who, of Nast. Abraham Lincoln once received one finding that he could not, without running in hundred thousand dollars just to keep away debt, support such an establishment in Wash- from a case; but not every one has the legal ington as society there would expect of him, skill of Lincoln. Every one of the six million determined not to bring his family to Washing- laborers of America can shovel dirt, but only now and then can one be found capable of Again, it is alleged that legislation in this performing the kind of work to which allusion country for the last few years has been in favor has been made. You can not expect that work SWEEDING of capital as against labor. For instance, the which six million people can do will bring as patchts on the sewing machines were extended good a price in the market as work that only time and again more than they should have one man in all the United States can perform. been. This made the poor widow who took in Plymouth Church pays Mr. Beecher twenty sewing to support herself and little children thousand dollars a year; but that is no reason pay to the sewing machine company about why I should grumble. It is probably easier twice as much as the machine was worth. The to raise him that amount than one hundred millers of this country are using an improved dollars for me. Every man is in the market, process called "high grinding." Some specu- and, as a general thing, he sells for what he is

of the patent controlling the use of this process. Such riots as this country has recently wit-By this they expect to realize from the millers nessed, in the long run, injures the poor more of this country thirty-six million dollars. Every than the rich. Labor to-day suffers more than poor man that cate a loaf of this bread must capital from these disturbances. After the help pay that snug little sum. Then it is said plague in England of 1349, laborers refused to that bankers and capitalists by bribery secure work for the wages offered. Crops rotted in the passage of laws that they want, -that we the fields and stock died of starvation. The traction of the currency comes under this head, suffered most. The historian Livey tells of a Then it is said that the rising of great monop- great strike in Rome. The poor people said olies has caused all this. A. T. Stewart could they would no longer live with the rich, but not become the merchant prince without crush- going to a neighboring hill, they proposed to ing out hundreds of smaller traders. Lastly, erect a city of their own. An orator sent to it is affirmed that this financial depression is a reason with them used this fable : Once upon necessary result of the state of things during a time the various organs of the body said that the war. That this is the reaction from the the stomach lived in luxury, that it was a great monopoly and they would support it no longer. It is not for me to here express my opinion The feet would no longer carry it about, the their wrath that they would bring the stomach The Old World has seen times similar to this to terms. The "strike" continued for a few work. Whenever labor says to capital, "I

special policemen were employed that day. The worth, and it was much better to work for that

Puris is frequently made. There the mob for Labor is to seek redress for all her wrongs costs nothing. Man can not live by bread it is a time overpowered the government. The not in mobs and lawlessness but at the ballot true, but the man who can not live by bread knife of the guillotine was dripping day and box. Labor outnumbers capital. The vote of night with the blood of the best men and we- the poorest man in the Union counts as much men of France. During the sixty-aix days of as that of the millionaire,-and if necessary the commune the mob imprisoned three thou- the poor man can vote as many times during saud six hundred and thirty-two that were loyal the day as the other! As long as a given law like to have seen Mr. Beecher placed on a diet to the government. These were taken out of is in force every good citizen should obey it.-

summit of the great tower in Cleveland I tooked abroad on the entire city spread out before me

ESTATE of Alexander Bax-

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS. COUNTY OF VAN BUREN.

Under the laws of our land's person has the right to accumulate all the property be can, providing only that he does it bonestly. It was said a week or two since in one of the Chicago pulpits that "God never intended that any man should be worth a million dollars." If that be true, the intentions of Deity bave been sadly thwarted, for we have a number of millionaires. Property honestly acquired is not curse but a blessing. Frederick Douglas told the truth when he said to the colored people: "Without money there is no leisure, without leisure there is no thought, and without thought there is no progress." Agassiz said: "I have no time to make money," but some one had to make money or the great scientist could not have had the leisure necessary to the prosecution of his studies. Money lies at the basis of all true civilization.

We are not to expect that everyone will receive the same wages regardless of the nature

Then come along, come right along.
At what they say don't be alarmed,
For when you see the yield of Flour
We know you cannot help be charmed.

For every one will get the same
When with good grain his bags he fills;
They never will keep the grist for toll
When you drive to the Phoenix Mills.

161tf MYRONWELLS.

161tf Paw Paw, June 20, 1877.

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In Prices of

Tin Ware

and

House-Keepers'

GOO DS.

## FREE & MARTIN

have put the price of Ti n Wart 25 per cent. less than their former retail prices or at the same price as heretofore wholesaled to Tin Peddlers. Believing that our customers are entitled to the same privileges and advantages in prices we have adopted the following :

### Scale of Prices.

gone into railroad speculations. The servant tem was becoming a wreck. They saw that Three milk pails, 14, 10 and 5 quart for \$1 00 Fourteen quart pail,

One quart dipper. Six quart milk pans.

One gallon oil cans, One-half gallon oil can,

Rising sun stove pollish large cakes, Eight oz. carpet tacks.

No. 9 tin bottom boilers. The above are samples, the entire Stock in

Come and see us and we will do you good.

Free & Martin



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Special attention paid to REPAIRING We have New and Improved Tools and can execute our work with neatness and dispatch No matter how difficult the job, we can repair it the same day it is left if dearred.

Work done for

 $\mathbf{THE}\ \mathbf{TRADE}$ at reasonable rates.

All Work Warranted.

Engraving Free!

PYLE'S O. K. SOAP

The Champion WASHER & BLEACHER In HARD or SOFT Water.

Nobody will want the soft, sticky, unprofitable, Yellow Soaps, after using PYLE'S CLEAN, HARD, O. K.

Pyle's O. K. Saleratus is a first-class, healthy Bread preparation and all who study their interest should ask their Grocer for these honest articles. Manufactured by James Pyle, New York, For Sale by GEO. W. LONGWELL & Co.

TAKE NOTICE.

Farmers of Van Barsan County will take untice that the Old, Reliable, and Ever Ready Phoenix Mills has been lately thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and by the addition of Separators, Purifiers and other improvements. Is now prepared to do all kinds of Custom and Merchant Muling on abort notice and in a first class style and guarantee good satisfaction.

Remember our motto: "Forty Pounds of A No. 1 Flour to the Bushel."

Our facilities for grunding coarse grains are complete, and as we have a Power Corn Sheller to shell your corn Free of Charge, we would be glad to have you bring along your grain and give us a trial, and we think you will be convinced that we can give you a larger and better yield of flour than any mill in the county.

Then come along, come right along.

Plated Ware, Spectacies, and everything ally kept in a first class

Jewelry Store.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order. No charge for Engraving articles sold at CHAPPELL'S JEWELRY STORE, Opposite the Court House, Paw Paw, Michl-gan. Old stand of W. B. Kinne. 1152ly

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HARNESS, TRUNKS. Ladies'and Gentlemen's

TRAVELING BAGS. Horse Clothing of Every

DESCRIPTION.

PAW PAW MAILHOAD.

Trains from Paw Paw connect with the same named Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad at Lawton, going east and west.

6:30 A. M., returns from Lawton at 7 A. M.

9:20 a. m., Mail Train, east.

1:70 p. m., Mail west, and Way Freight east.

8:50 p. m. Kalamazoo Accomodation, east.

8:50 Trains return to Paw Paw on departure of Michgan Central Trains from Lawton.

JOHN IHLING. 800°t.

### MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Time Table. June 21, 1877.

	Mail.	Kal'zoo Accom'n.	Express.
Chicago, Leave	7 coarn	3,45pm	9,(Wpm
Kensington,	7,500	4.85 **	9.50 **
Lake.	H.37	5.93 **	50,3014
Michigan City.	9,23 **	6,95 44	21.25 **
New Buffalo,	9,45 **	6,51 **	13:40 **
Three Oaks, -	10.00 **	7.09	11.53 **
Bachanan,	10,82	7.46	
Niles,	10,46 44	8,20 **	12.35am
Downgiac.	11.15 **	8.48 **	1.03 **
Decatur	11,29 **	9.15 **	1,27 **
Lawton,	11.57	9 35 **	0.00
Kalamazoo, -	12.85 **	10,10pm	2.17 **
Galesburg	12,55 **	- Accession	2.07 **
Battle Creek, -	1.32pm		3.15 **
Marshall,	2.17		2.49 **
Albion	2.45	Jackson	4.10 **
Jackson, arrive,	3,35 **	Express.	4,55 **
Jackson, depart,	8,37 **	5.29am	4,55 **
Grass Lake,	3.57 **	5.48 **	+4
Chelsea,	4.19 **	6.15 **	. 46
Dexter	4.85 **	5.80 **	34
Ann Arbor,	4.04 **	7.00 **	6,28 **
Ypsilanti,	5 12 **	7.15 **	9.55 **
Wayne Junction,	5.86 **	7.40 **	7.15 **
G T. Junction,	6,10 **	H.25 **	7.45 **
Detroit, arrive,	6.25pm	8.40am	8.00sm
	Mail.	Jackson Express	Evening Express
Detroit, Leave,	7,00am	4.45pm 5.00	6.50 pm

Detroit, arrive,	0.20pm	19741/000	8.00am
	Mail.	Jackson Express	Evening Express
etroit, Leave,	7.00am	4.45pm	6.50 pm
T. Jundtion.	7.15	5.00	6.20 **
Cayne Junction.		5,32 %	6.57 .4
psitanti	8.17 "	6,00 **	7,25 14
un Arbor,	8.49 **	6.30 **	8.00**
Dexter,	9.03	6.53++	8,22 **
helsen	9,221 **	7.12 **	8.37 **
rass Lake,	0.52 **	7.07 **	9.00 **
ackson, arrive.	10.14 **	8,00pm	9,30 **
ackson, depart,	10.20		0.85 **
lbion	11:04 **		10.18 **
darshall	11.50 p		10.46
lattle Creek, .	12,91	Kal'zoo	11.16**
alesburg	12.55 **	Accem'n.	11.58 **
Calamazoo,	1.15 **	5,00am	12.16 am
awton,	1,56 **	5,35 **	1.00**
Decatur	2.15 **	5.59 **	1 97 15
owagiac	2.41 35	6.17 **	2.00.**
files,	3.11 **	7 00 44	9.85
dichanan	8.28 **	7.11 **	2.50 **
hree Oaks, -	3.52 **	7.38	3.20 **
lew Buffalo,	4-08-44	7 40 to	传 预点 **
lichigan City	4,35 **	8.10 4	4:05.**
Ake	5.20 m	8,50 **	4.52
	6.00 **	9.40 **	5,40
ensington.	Partice.		

and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Illinois, South Haven Division.

Leave Kalamazoo, 3:00 p. m. Pass Gobles, 4:56, Arrive at South Haven, 7:00. Old Stand, Main Street, Opposite Court House 8:45 a. m. Arrive at Kalamazoo, 10:40 a. m.

**B**.

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# \$20.000 Reward!

LOST or MISLAID, promissory notes amouting to \$100,000 These notes are from \$250 to \$2,500, each drawn to or order. For their return to us, we will pay one fifth of their face value, amounting to \$20,000.

Buyers of B. P. B. 3, or others, finding any of the above notes, will carefully mail them to us, with their name and post office address, and we will send the proper reward by

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AS THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Its competitors receiving only an award for some special feature of their machines.

The World-renowned Wilson Shattle Sewing Machine Has Unlimited Capacity to do all kinds of Family Sewing and Manufacturing,

ITS PATENT AUTOMATIC "CUT OFF" on the hand wheel prevents the machine from running backwords, and obviates the necessity of taking the work from the machine to wind thread on the bobbins, which must be done with all other Sewing Machines, to the great annoyance of the operator, especially in tucking, hemming and ruffling. It does one-third more work in a given length of time than any other Sewing machine.

WITH EVERY MOTION of the FOOT the MACHINE MAKES SIX STITCHES, Three Wilson Machines will do as much work in one day as four other Machines. It requires no special instructions to use it; an Illustrated Direction Book is

furnished with each machine. IT CANNOT GET OUT OF ORDER, AND THE ADJUSTMENTS ARE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT. A properly executed Certificate is furnished with each machine, guaranteeing to keep it in repair, free of charge, for five years. Machines sold on easy terms of payment, and delivered, free of charge, at any Railroad Depot in the United States where we have no Areats,

Send for Illustrated Catalogue, as Agents Wanted,

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